The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,845—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines. All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy .....As. 4.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,033 Tons, on THURSDAY, 10th June, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Carwar Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgiris.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

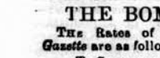
THE S. S. "SOCOTRA," 1947 Tons, on TUESDAY, 15th June, at 4 p m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Lingah, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 12th June, 1880, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th June 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. B. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 17th, on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 230	..... Rs. 140	..... Rs. 40
Suez	360	220	80
Port Said	380	240	90
Messina	500	340	140
Naples	500	340	140
Leghorn	500	340	140
Genoa	500	340	140
Marseilles	530	350	145

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July, 1880.
MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st August, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

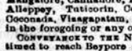
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 22rd March 1880.

BOMBAY TO GENOA AND MARSEILLES.



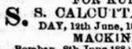
MESSRS. PAPAYANNI and Co.'s Steamer AGIA SOPHIA, J. W. Brass, Commander, 3,600 Tons, 300 H. P. nominal, will be despatched as above about 10th June.

She has very comfortable accommodation for about twenty Saloon Passenger. Surgeon and Stewardess carried. FARE Rs. 400. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 29th May 1880. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Fortnightly between BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL. VIA MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	about 18th June.
WINSTOW HALL	2700	400	T. Collin	5th July.
SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand	21st July.
HANDSOME HALL	2100	700	R. Collin	6th Aug.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril	21st Aug
TRENTHAM HALL	3100	300	Jas Shaw	6th Sept.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

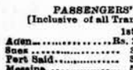
For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }

Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE OF TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	Nominal.
S. S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3060	400 30th June.
S. S. OLYMPIA	J. Craig	3050	434 14th July.
S. S. HISPANIA		3300	450 28th July.
S. S. MACEDONIA	James Laird	2272	486 To follow.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2215	434 To follow.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York	Rs. 600
,, ,, Liverpool	,, 500
,, ,, Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450
,, ,, Naples	,, 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

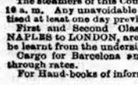
N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

NOTICE.

ANCHOR LINE.

S. S. INDIA,
CAPTAIN READ,
2,289 Tons, 500 H. P. Nominal,



WILL sail on the 10th instant for LIVERPOOL, calling at MALTA and NAPLES.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

N.B.—Both First and Second Class Passengers are carried.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO MADRAS, CALCUTTA, MOULMEIN, AND RANGOON.

THE S. S. MAHARANI will be despatched for above ports on the 10th instant.

For freight and passage, &c. apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th June 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	12th June
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	19th do.
INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	26th do.
TEHERAN	2559	400	E. Stewart	3rd July.
NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	10th do.
SURAT	3141	550	W. B. Breese	17th do.
KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	24th do.
VENETIA	2726	470	J. Orman	31st do.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
RAVENNA	3500	600	A. Coleman	18th June

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
HYDARPES	2264	500	R. Harvey	18th June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Masagon, at 8 p. m, on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 31st May 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 24th March 1880.

SHIP TAITSING, CAPTAIN CHAPMAN, FROM LONDON.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above vessel are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL and are requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS, failing which they will be landed at the expense and risk of the consigned. No responsibility for the condition of the Goods will be acknowledged after they leave the ship's side, and no claim of any kind will be paid without bearing the Captain's counter-signature.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents Ship Taitsing.

Bombay, 5th June 1880.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME	£552,906
FUNDS IN HAND	£926,044
CLAIMS PAID	£3,740,567

Policies issued and claims paid by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

KEILLER'S MARMALADE,

Per 1 lb. tin, Cash, 7 annas,
,, 2 lbs. do. 13 do.

Sole Agents,
TREACHER & Co., Limited.

MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, CAWNPORE.

CABUL SERVICE TENTS.

(of Regulation sizes and weights.)

7 feet square weighing 80 lb. Rs. 75
10 ,, ,, ,, 150 ,, 120

WATERPROOF SHEETS.

Size.	Price.
7 feet by 4½ feet	3 12 6 ea.
7 ,, by 7 ,,	6 2 0 ,,
4 ,, by 4 ,, for horses	2 0 0 ,,

Blue Broad Cloth for servants, 56 inches wide, at 2 rupees per yard.

Superior Khakhie Dyed Drill at 6 annas and 7 annas per yard, 27 inches wide.

The above rates are for delivery at Cawnpore Railway Station.

The Company's Tents are made of their superior Drills which will be found lighter and more durable than those made from other materials.

Officers going on service are requested to note that no delay will occur in complying with their orders and which should be accompanied with a remittance for the value.

Apply to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Bombay Agents :—Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo Street.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance, Annuities, Endowments, and Pensions, can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following

FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES

Not granted by any other Company whatever :—

1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible.*
3. Funds in Government Securities only.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India, Ceylon or China.

POLICY-HOLDERS IN THE "ORIENTAL" ARE UNDER NO LIABILITY WHATEVER.

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Office young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes, and thus easily NEGOTIABLE AS A MARKETABLE SECURITY.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. Special Protection to Assignees.
13. The Most Economical Management.
14. Preliminary Expenses Rs. 970-15-0 only.
15. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
16. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
17. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere to suit Assurers.
18. PENSION BRANCH open to all Races.
19. No Restriction on Travel.

Plans Simple, Tedious Details in Effecting Assurances Abolished.

Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, Reports, and full particulars on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

Head Office, 9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Or any of the Agents in India.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT and COMPANY
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 12th, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account of the concerned.

1 New single Lefaucheux rifle, 500 bore, in case, with implements complete, by Messrs. J. and W. Tolley, of Birmingham.
2 New single Martini-Henry express rifle, 450 bore, in case, with implements complete.
1 New B. B. L. C. F. Rifle, 450 bore, by "Tolly," in case complete, with implements.
1 New B. B. L. C. F. Gun in case, with implements complete, by "Jeffery."
1 New B. B. L. P. F. Gun, in case with implements complete, by Dougall."
1 Five chamber revolver and 2 pocket revolvers, by "Colt."
Also the property of a gentleman proceeding to Europe, consisting of teakwood French polished house-hold furniture, such as side-board, whatnot, squares, oval, and writing tables, cupboard, almirah, pictures, books, &c. Also a lot of Cochin China cock and hen, cock turkeys, Persian fowls, and 3 Japanese bantam.

At 1 P.M.

1 Handsome fast-trotting young iron grey Arab horse, quiet in saddle and harness.
1 Handsome waler mare, going well in harness, a very good brougham horse.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 10th June, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

URBS PRIMA IN INDIS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

DAVE CARSON .....LESSEE.
JOSEPH ARTHUR.....STAGE MANAGER.
J. B. FERRELL .....ACTING MANAGER.

THIS EVENING,
THURSDAY, JUNE 10TH, 1880.
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR
OF
DAVE CARSON'S
UNRIVALLED VARIETY
AND
NOVELTY COMBINATION
IN ANOTHER
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME ! ! !

DAVE CARSON
will appear
IN TWO OF HIS GREAT SPECIALITIES.

PROGRAMME.

MADAME CARSON WILL PRESIDE AT THE PIANOFORTE.
AT 8-55 P.M.

OVERTURE .....ORCHESTRA.

MESSRS. J. DEVONO AND J. B. FERRELL
Will introduce
DAVE CARSON'S LIVING MARIONETTES, OR LILIPUTIAN COMEDIANS.

SONG .....SELECTED.
MR. H. OAKLEY.

Miss LILLY HEDDERWICK
In a Song and Dance, entitled
THE FLOWERS BLUSH AND BLOOM.

MR. J. B. FERRELL
In an Original Version of
THE MISLETOE BOUGH.

DER DEUTSCHE GESANGVEREINWALLAH, DAVE CARSON.

To be followed by the Screaming Farce,
YOU DON'T SAY SO ?
CHARACTERS.

You Don't.....Mr. J. Arthur.
Say So.....Mr. J. Devono.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

MR. H. OAKLEY
Will Sing the Beautiful and Pathetic Ballad, entitled
PASSING AWAY.

To be followed by
DAVE CARSON AT HOME,
When he will introduce his Famous Descriptive and Original Anglo-Indian Song,
THE DAK GHARRIE ;
OR
INDIA TWENTY YEARS AGO.

MR. JOSEPH ARTHUR
In his Unique Entertainment,
THE FLAGS WE LOVE TO SEE.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

The Entertainment to conclude with the Comic Sketch, entitled
WHO DIED FIRST?

Mr. Smith } (a charitable couple) ..... { Mr. H. Oakley.
Mrs. Smith } { Miss Lilly Hedderwick
Mr. Jones .....Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
Mrs. Jones .....Mr. J. Devono.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 24
Private Box to admit 4	,, 12
Orchestra Stall	,, 8
Stall	,, 2
Pit	,, 1
Back Seat	,, 8

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co's.

Doors open at 8-15. Performance begins at 9. Carriages may be ordered at 11-15.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH, 1880,
GRAND FAREWELL BENEFIT
TO
Mrs. CARSON.
Under the distinguished and immediate patronage of
MAJOR GENERAL HEWETT
AND
THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS
OF THE
BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Offenbach's Charming Opera Bouffe,
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

Caricature Photographs of "Dave Carson at Home," by Bousston, 5), Rue St Lazare, Paris, may be had of the Doorkeepers and Ushers. Price 8 Annas, cash,

HOUSE VALUATION FOR 1880.

MANDVEE WARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Sections 78 and 79 of the Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878, that the VALUATION of BUILDINGS and LANDS situated in the Mandvee Ward for the year 1880 having now been COMPLETED, the Municipal Commissioner will proceed to REVISE the same on the 27th inst.

ALL COMPLAINTS against such Assessments must be made in writing on or before the 24th instant at the latest, after which the BOOKS will be CLOSED and FINALLY SIGNED by the Municipal Commissioner.

The Assessment Books for the above Ward can be inspected at the Assessor's Office, under Section 79 of the Act.

T. S. WEIR,
Acting Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 10th June 1880.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Year ending December, 1879.

ANNUAL INCOME	£1,305,500
FIRE RESERVE	£1,350,000
LIFE & ANNUITY RESERVE	£3,051,921
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS	£6,247,220

FIRE Insurances granted on most favorable terms.

LIFE rates for Indian Residence will be found to compare very favorably with those of any first-class office.

For Tables and Prospectus apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency at 1 p.m. of the 23rd June next for the supply to this Department of PORTER IN WOOD and PALE ALE IN BOTTLES during the ensuing year at the following Stations :—

PORTER IN WOOD.

1,350 Hogsheads to be delivered at Aden between January and November 1881.
2,000 Hogsheads to be delivered at Kurrachee between March and November 1881.
6,300 Hogsheads to be delivered at Bombay between March and October 1881.

PALE ALE OR BEER IN BOTTLES.

	Pts doz.
To be delivered at Bombay between May and Oct 1881	3,500
Do Kurrachee between May and Oct 1881	250

The Porter from Bombay is for the following stations, and tenderers may either quote a rate for supply at Bombay, or at the several stations ; in the latter case the cost per Hogshead, inclusive of all charges, deliverable at the stations concerned, to be quoted ; the quantity required at each station to be communicated to the successful tenderer later on :—

Bombay, Baroda, Deolalee, Deesa, Poona, Belgaum, Ahmednagar, Mhow, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Neemuch.

If Home brewed Porter and bottled Ale or Beer are tendered for supply, the same and the Hogsheads containing it should be of quality and strength equal to those now sent from England by the Secretary of State.

Persons desirous of offering for the supply of Indian Hill Beer should send samples with their Tenders.

Tenders will be received up to 1 p. m. of the 23rd June, 1880, only, when they will be opened in this office in the presence of such of the tenderers as may attend.

Persons desirous of undertaking the contracts can obtain on application at this office, printed Forms of Tenders, Schedules of the Articles to be supplied, and any other information they may require connected with the contracts and the conditions the tenderers must abide by to prevent their tenders being treated as Informal.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of the lowest or any Tender.

No Tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary cash deposit.

H. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Lt.-Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Bombay, Executive Commissariat Office, 31st May 1880.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

	Rs.	a.
Medowa Taylor's Tara	3	12
,, ,, Confessions of a Thug	3	12
,, ,, Tippoo Sultan	3	12
,, ,, Ralph Darnell	3	12
,, ,, A Noble Queen	3	12
,, ,, Story of my Life	5	12

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE,

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Tyndall's Heat, a mode of Motion	7	8
Swinburne's Songs of the Spring Tides	3	12
Mickle's General Paralysis of the Insane	6	4
Irwi 's Garden of India, or Chapters on Oudh History and Affairs	7	8
Plutarch's Lives, by Stewart and Long, 2 Vols	4	8
The Works of Edmund Burke, 2 Vols	4	8
Trollope's Ayala Daughter	1	4
Miss Braddon's The Cloven Foot	1	4
Guida's Sig a	1	4
Legg's Guide to the Examination of the Urine	1	12
Destruction of Life by Snake's Hydrophobia	1	8
Guide to the House of Commons 1880	0	12
Pringle's Therapeutics, New Edition, 1880	9	6
Manual of Buddism in its Modern Development, by R. S. Hardy	13	4
Lives of the most eminent British Painters, by a Cunningham, 3 Vols	6	12
Roderick Hudson, by H. James	2	12

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

26, Meadow Street,

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON, 1880.

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS.

ANTICIPATING the REQUIREMENTS of MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS who, through the difficulty of communication with Bombay during the Monsoon, are compelled to lay in SUPPLIES IN ADVANCE, the Company are landing by each Mail large supplies of—

BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HAM.
FISH, SOUPS, AND MEAT EXTRACTS.
FRESH MEATS, GAME, AND POULTRY.
PATES, POTTED MEATS AND YORKSHIRE PIES.
SAUSAGES, TONGUES, AND PIGS' CHEEKS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.
CRYSTALLIZED, PRESERVED, DRIED AND TART FRUITS.
BON BONS, FANCY CHOCOLATES, AND FANCY BISCUITS,
JAMS, MARMALADES, FRUIT AND BOTTLED JELLIES.
PICKLES, SAUCES, AND INDIAN CONDIMENTS.
MUSTARDS, SALT, VINEGARS, OLIVES, AND SALAD OILS.
CHOICE INDIAN TEAS.
COFFEES, COCOAS, AND CHOCOLATES.
ARROWROOTS, MACCARONI, TAPIOCA, &c., &c.
CORN FLOURS, ISINGLASS AND GELATINE.
INFANTS', INVALIDS', AND DIETETIC FOODS.
CONDENSED ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
CRYSTALLIZED LOAF SUGARS.
PEELS, SPICES, ESSENCES, AND HERBS.
CANDLES, SOAPS, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

These are imported from the most renowned EUROPEAN HOUSES, and are of the same high class, which enables the management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions) and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

DETAILED PRICED LISTS FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS, ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN AND GENERAL PURVEYORS,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. AND POONA.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING FOR THE MONSOON.

	Rs.	a.	
DRAB DOUBLE TWILLED COATS.—The Coats have a stout Lining of Rubber between two Cotton fabrics, so that the Sun or Heat has no effect upon them, and they never stick. Will withstand the heaviest rains	25	0	each.
DOUBLE TWILLED WATERPROOF CAPES, made from the same material as the Coats	30	0	,,
LEGGINS, made from same material as above	6	8	per pair.
CAPS	3	8	each.

This is by far the best make of Waterproof for Coats and Capes ever produced for India, and we strongly recommend it to the Public as the most suitable, and durable, for Indian wear.

	Rs.	a.	
STOUT WHITE RUBBER CAPES, will withstand the heaviest rains	20	0	each, nett.
LEGGINS to match	5	8	per pair.
CAPS	3	8	each.
LIGHT WHITE RUBBER CAPES, very suitable for walking	12	0	nett.
LIGHT WHITE RUBBER COATS	10	0	,,
LEGGINS to match	4	8	
CAPS	3	8	
WHITE WATERPROOF SHEETING, 40 inches wide	4	0	per yard.
THICK DRAB DOUBLE TWILLED WATERPROOF SHEETING, very strong, and warranted not to stick, 60 inches wide	6	8	per yard.
WATERPROOF SHEETS, made from the above, with Brass Eyelets, 7¼ feet long by 5 feet wide	25	0	

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS WATCHES MANUFACTURED BY

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN.

Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance, 8 plates, 10 holes jewelled, finest quality	Rs.	375
Ditto Gold, semi-hunting ditto		350
Ditto do. crystal-faced		325 and 350
Ditto do. second quality		280
Gold Watches, not keyless, from		150 to 250

A fine stock of gold clock watches, chronographs, centre seconds, repeaters and perpetual calendar watches from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,500.

WATCHES FOR LADIES.

Gold ½ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, in plain, engine turned, or richly engraved cases	Rs.	185 to	360
Gold crystal-faced Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance, from		180 to	200
Gold Watches, cheaper description, [not keyless,] open faced, ½ hunting and hunting	,,	50 to	120
Ladies Watches, set with diamonds, enamelled, or richly chased cases, suitable for presents	,,	100 to	800

SHIKAR WATCHES.

We make a really good useful watch in aluminium case at Rs. 25, ditto superior quality Rs. 35 and Rs. 40. The higher qualities have a patent lever escapement and are extra jewelled ; and we can recommend them with every confidence to those of our patrons requiring a thoroughly serviceable watch for rough usage. We guarantee the above watches to last for 15 years.

INTIMATION.

We have lately added an important branch to our business, viz., manufacturing on our premises gold chains and jewellery of pure Indian gold, by skilled European workmen, thereby giving the fine finish of Western workmanship, better value in gold, and saving the heavy loss by exchange, duty, &c., which have to be charged on articles of this description imported from Europe. Our prices for this description of goods will be found lower than any firm in India.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
4, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
TRAVELLING AGENT :—Mr. E. J. BRANDON.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,

CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL TAILORS, HATTERS, HOSIERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
13, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BEG to invite special attention to their OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT, and to assure Gentlemen favouring them with their orders, that this department is under the IMMEDIATE CHARGE AND SUPERINTENDENCE of a THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTER, and Gentlemen may confidently rely on every attention being paid to their orders.

The New Stock of Tweeds and Angolas which is just to hand, we can with confidence recommend as being well worthy of the inspection, which we hope they will be accorded.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
OFFICE, TRAVELLING, OR DECK SUITS.

Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of Fancy Angola Serge, guaranteed thoroughly Shrunk	from	Rs. 20
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of Fine Fancy Angola	from	,, 25 to 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of best English Tweed		,, 25 to 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of very Fine Fancy Angola		,, 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of very Fine Fancy Angola Coating		,, 30

COATS FOR THE HOT WEATHER—FOR OFFICE WEAR.

Best Black Alpacca, Single or Double Breasted.	Rs.	10
Best Black Faramatta, Single or Double	,,	12 to 14
Best Black French Merino, Single or Double.	,,	12 to 14
Best Drab China Silk Single or Double	,,	12
Best Blue China Grape Single or Double	,,	14 to 18

TROUSERS FOR THE HOT WEATHER—FOR OFFICE WEAR.

English Tweed, light and thin, from	per pair	Rs. 10
Scotch Tweed, light and thin, from	,,	,, 10
Angola light and thin—as cool as Drill	,,	,, 10
Blue Serge Tarood Dyed, gives excellent wear	,,	,, 10
White Serge, a really good article, from	,,	,, 11

DRILLS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Best Quality White American Drill	per suit	Rs. 7-8
Best Quality white English Drill	,,	,, 10
Best Quality White Linen Drill	,,	,, 12 to 14
Best Quality Brown Holland	,,	,, 10
Best Brown and coloured American Drill	,,	,, 8-8
Best Shikar Cloth, of different colours and makes, from	,,	,, 10 to 15

ALSO JUST TO HAND A FURTHER SUPPLY OF HATS.

Hawkes' Regulation Helmets	each	Rs. 18
Chain and Spike extra	Rs.	10
Elwood's Helmets	,,	,, 14
Ellwood Hunting Hats, covered with Brown and White Canvas	,,	,, 12
Christy's Black and Drab Fancy Felt Hats	,,	,, 7
Christy's Black Dress Hats	,,	,, 12
Christy's Drab Shell Hats, from	,,	,, 9

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS BY LAND OR SEA ALWAYS IN STOCK.

COMPLETE SUITS MADE TO ORDER WITH A GUARANTEE OF A PERFECT FIT IN SIX HOURS' NOTICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

HERR BITTERSMANN
Begs to announce that he intends giving a series of
GRAND EVENING CONCERTS
AT
TEMPLE BAR
EVERY EVENING.

The whole of the following Artistes will appear each evening in a choice Repertoire of
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Herr Carlo Bittersmann	Viola.
,, Florian Iser	C Basso.
,, Anton Hilber	Clarionet.
,, Wilhelm Thupes	V. Cello.
,, Edmond Bittersmann	1st Violin.
,, Carlo Baumann	Flute.
Miss Anna Bittersmann	2nd Violin.
,, Marie Chupas	1st Violin.
,, Christine Zobisch	Drum.
,, Fanni Frischak	2nd Violin.
,, Bertha Iser	Side Drum.
,, Theresia Dick	Solo Violin.
,, Anna Bittersmann	Do.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR,
CARLO BITTERSMANN.

A change of Programme each evening.

Concert to commence at 9 o'clock.

Admission by Refreshment Tickets, Re. 1.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING and the ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation called for the 3rd May last, postponed for want of quorum of Members, will be held here at 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 18th instant.

By Order of the Chairman,

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council, Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 8th June 1880.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY will be held here at 4-15 o'clock P.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 9.

THE Bombay Mails of the 22nd ult. arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

The London telegrams of yesterday quote Consols at 98¼ ex div. and French Rentes unchanged at Fcs. 119. In Indian Goverment Securities Fours are unaltered at 78¾, but Fours-and-a-half show a further advance of ½, being quoted at 85½

Money keeps very easy with the market rate of discount ½ per cent. below the Bank rate.

In the London General Produce markets Coffee is firm at an advance of 2s. per cwt. in Plantation Ceylon. Oil Seeds are steady, and Wheat firm.

In the Manchester market yesterday there was a good enquiry, but business was checked by the firmness of holders. Prices, according to Reuter, were all unchanged, but private advices report a very general advance.

In Liverpool the Cotton market was dull at Monday's rates. The day's sales amounted to 6,000 bales, of which 600 bales were on speculation and for export. The day's imports were very heavy, 62,000 bales, and this no doubt was the cause of the quieter feeling. Americans, to arrive, are 1-32d. per lb. lower for this month's and 1-16d. per lb. for July-August delivery.

The New York telegrams of yesterday quote ready Mid. Uplands unchanged at 11¼ cents and Future's for September delivery 11·08 cents per lb. higher, the rate now being 12·25 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. ports to date compare with those of the past two seasons as follows:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Yesterday's Receipts.....	5,000	1,000	1 800
Four days'	14,000	3,600	6 900
Total since 1st Sept	4,758,600	4,398,100	4,178,400

Bar Silver in London is still quoted at 52 3-16d. per oz.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The market opened firm at yesterday's rates and has continued so throughout the day, with the Banks selling forward at 1-32d. per Rupee above current quotations. As usual on Council Drafts day, operations have not been large: the allotment is generally expected to be made at 1s. 8 1-16d. per Rupee in which case rates here will probably be maintained at about their present basis until the Mail. The hardening tendency in Exchange is certainly not due to any increase in the volume of trade either here or in Calcutta, as in both places there is a decrease in the amount of Mercantile Paper offering, and the New Loan to be issued on Monday has probably more to do with the present firmness than anything else, as China advices continue to report increased weakness. Our closing quotations are the same as yesterday with the exception of a slight advance in the rate for Francs.

No change was made to-day in the Bank of Bombay's rates of discount.

Bank Bills, on demand	...1s. 8 1-16d.	per Re.
Do. 3 months' sight	...1s. 8 3-16d.	"
Credits 3 do.	...1s. 8 5-16d.	"
Documents 3 do.	...1s. 8 11-32d.	"
France 3 do.	...9·15	"

Rates on Calcutta are unchanged at 3-16 premium for demand drafts, and ⅛ discount for 60 days' sight bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market keeps very firm with buyers of Fours at Rs. 95 and Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 102, but no sellers.

SHARES.—There is an easier feeling amongst Spinning and Weaving Companies and prices are generally Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 lower. Press shares are steady and in Miscellaneous Companies there are no very important changes.

COTTON.—The only description for which there has been any demand to-day has been M. G. Broach, which is still very scarce, and of which shipments have still to be made. A small lot was sold in the morning at Rs. 239 per candy, but subsequently the sellers were buyers at Rs. 1 per candy higher, without finding sellers. The market generally has been quiet at yesterday's rates. The arrivals from up-country yesterday were 10,538 bales, making a total of 29,605 bales for four days. We quote:—

Good M. G. Broach.....	Rs. 240	per candy.
" Comrawuttee.....	" 210	"
F. G. F. "	" 200	"
Good Dholleral "	" 210	"
F. G. F. "	" 200	"
G. F. Compta "	" 185	"

LINSEED is in good demand at Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 6-9 per cwt.

RAPESEED.—The market keeps steady at Rs. 6-4 per cwt. for Guzerat.

FREIGHTS are steady at 31s. 3d. per ton for Liverpool via Canal, 40s. per ton for London, Havre, and Marseilles and Genoa, and 50s. per ton (Freight paid here at par) for Trieste and Venice. Cape Freights for Liverpool are unchanged at 41s. 3d. to 42. 6d. per ton.

PIECE GOODS.—The market here is very slow in responding to the more favourable accounts from home, and continues in the same lifeless condition.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		s.
Bank of Bombay	21,000	500	500	4 p. ct	732½
Bank of Bengal	45,000	500	all	8 do	755
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	8 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£			
Agra Bank	10,000	10	all	3 do	126
Chartd Bk. L & C	40,000	20	all	6 do	296
Chart'd Mercantile	80,000	25	all	8 do	278
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	250	all	8 do	400
National Bank of India.	37,500	25	12½	3 do	103
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	300

LAND COMPANIES.

New Joliba Co.....	4,000	3,000	2,925	15	1,055
Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	34
Masagon Land, &c	1,750	3,000	2,000	.....	369
Port Canning Co.....	6,000	1,400	1,400	13	207½

* P.T. Bonds.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 5th June 1880.
Open, 444 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	54,302	0	0
Merchandise	1,56,364	0	0
Telegraph	511	0	0
Other Receipts	2,000	0	0
Total Rs....	2,13,177	0	0

Corresponding week in June 1879.
Open, 444 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	54,493	0	0
Merchandise	1,38,046	0	0
Telegraph	450	0	0
Other Receipts	5,000	0	0
Total Rs.....	1,97,999	0	0
Increase Rs.....	15,178	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship SEAFORTH, 1,189 tons, Captain W. Hall, will sail to-day for Bremerhaven with a general cargo.

THE STEAMER GUNGA, 198 tons, Captain J. W. Noble, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bhownuggur (8th June), with a general cargo, and Mr. Spalding, and 32 deck passengers.

THE BARQUE RED CROSS, 987 tons, Captain H. E. Brown, put back from sea. She sailed for Rangoon in ballast on the 4th inst., but put back from sea 60 miles of Bombay, having experienced heavy monsoon. Captain and Chief officer are sick with fever.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
9	Gunga (s).....	Noble	Bhownuggur, June 8.
	Red Cross.....	Brown	From Sea.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
9	King Arthur (s).....	Doest	P. Gulf.
	J., Stanewell	Weaver	London.

The ship Seaforth, Hall, to Bremerhaven, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Hydaspes, to Australia.
Steamer Calcutta, to Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.
4 Legislator (s)..... Burleig ..... Liverpool, May 1.
Lord Canning..... Sinclair..... Liverpool, Jan 26.
5 Kilcora (s) ..... Sharp..... Bombay, May 13.
Mysore ..... Thomson ..... New York, Mar 1.
John Davie ..... Taylor ..... Newport, Feb 5.

DEPARTURES.

June 4—Steamer Maharani.
June 5—Steamers Oriental and Duke of Argyll.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 9:

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Plaintain s—52 cases slates Tyebally Abdoolally.
Rydal Hall s—11 cases paint Kirabhoy Furnoolabhoy, 4 cases plate glass Tyebally Saffarbhoy, 7 crates earthenware Nanjee Canjee, 50 cases ye low me al sheets Owen and Okell, 3 cases leather belting C H B Forbes and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Ancona s—4 boxes gold b rs [Rs 2,00,000] The Agra Bank, 25 casks salty fuse M M Mody and Co, 35 cases whisky Manockjee Jamsetjee.
Teheran s—21 boxes silver bars [Rs 35,000] The Agra Bank, 4 cases printed books Thacker and Co, 38 boxes bar silver [Rs 1,00,000] The Bank of Bombay.
Cornica s—5 cases matches Abdoolally Dawood Khan.

FROM TRIESTE.

Castore s—21 cases pot paper Jamsajee and Co, 194 cases writing papers M Mondolfo and Co, 55 cases beer Bell Brandenburg and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Sumatra s—50 cases brandy Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookhia.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Nebo s—2,000 cwts wheat Killick Nixon and Co, 2,000 cwts wheat W and A Graham and Co, 4,000 cwts linseed Wallace and Co, 37 bales hides Khan Mahamed Nancey, 10 bales hides Peerbhoy Dawjee, 29 bales wool Shamjee Premjee, 8 bales wool Heerjee Govindjee, 87 bales cotton waste R Jaising, 26 bales cotton Manuck Nursee, 80 bales cotton Jaithanund Chellaram, 50 bales cotton Tuljeekchund Leekmechund, Teentham Hall s—91 cwts myrabolams W and A Graham and Co.
Ezmetia s—1,600 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co.
Norna s—95 bales cotton Jaithanund Chelar m.
India s—270 cwts coir yarn Treecomdas Lowjee.

FOR LONDON.

Mary L Stone—18 bales hides Allarakhia Sazun, 110 bales hemp Vussonjee Veerjee.
Nizam s—3 cwts dry ginger P and O S N Co, 16½ cwts E teeth Harjee Khan Mahamed.
Tivoi s—167 cwts myrabolams Robertson Brothers and Co, 964 cwts linseed Balli Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Zambesi s—60 bags coffee and 50 bags pepper P and O S N Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Kingstan s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers, 50 bales cotton Ritchie Steuart and Co.

FOR CALAIS.

Manoythorpe s—1,999½ cwts linseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Zambesi s—131 bags coffee 510 bales umbier, P and O S N Co, 10 bales cotton, A Blasch ek and Co.
Castore s—1.0 bales cotton, L Singer and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Castore s—500 cwts castorseed Sigg Sulzer and Co, 200 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co, 100 bales cotton L Singer and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Agia Sofia s—75 cwts gingellyseed Ralli Brothers, 15 bales skins Jan Mahamed Mesjee, 1,600 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co.
Plaintain s—675 cwts gingellyseed Ralli Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Seaforth—50 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Agia Sofia s—7 bales cotton F Turati.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Avoca s—6 bales twist The National S and W Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chinsura s—50 bales cotton Ramgopall Tulchund, 8 bales wool Framjee Sands and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Avoca s—12 bales twist Currimbh y Ebram, 2½ cwts cloves Bundally Sowjee, 20 bales twist The National S and W Co, 76 cases fishmaws and sharkfins Aliana Munjee, 140 cwts broken glass Curimbhoy Nanjee, 1½ cwts betelnuts Noormahamed Rhimsea.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 10.

[Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

385-79—Chalk and W—Purmanundass Jewandass vs Kessowjee Naik—Hearn, C and L—Part heard.
437-79—A F Turner—Hurry Bhanjee vs The New Colaba Company—Press t and W.
296-79—Tyabjee and S—Cassedai Merthalal vs Hemraz Luckmidass and others—Jefferson, B and D—for pauper.
55-79—Shapurjee and T—Khetsidass Samrathroy vs Sir A D Sassoon and others.
521-79—Chalk and W—Muncherjee Bejunjee Lalvdawala vs Heerjeebhoy Cursetjee Ashburner and others—A F Turner.
339-79—Khunderao M—Mariambibee and others vs Abdoola bin Peerbux and others—J C Cama and in person.
340-79—J C Cama—Dinbai and others vs Pestonjee Ardaseer and others.
594-79—M M Munshi—Janardhun Gopal vs Narayen Govind and another.
378-79—Nanu and H—Sheereenbai vs Dossibai—Smith and F.
237-77—Prescot and W—Thacker Damodhur Madhowjee vs Thacker Purmanundass Jewandass—Macfarlane and G,
5 6-77—Macfarlane and G—Thacker Purmanundass Jewandass vs Thacker Damodhur Madhowjee—Prescot and W.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

465-79—Shamrao P—Hajee Noormahomed Hajee Joosub vs Hajee Mahomed Hajee Abba and others—H W Payne—Part heard.
154-80—H W Payne—Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee vs Dayal Nursey and others—J C Cama—Part heard
540-79—Chalk and W—Madhavrao Dinanathjee vs Anundrao Dinanathjee and another—Hearn, C and L, and S P.
494-79—Shapurjee and T—Motilal Hurgowandass vs Hemchund Futtehchund.
140-80—Rimington, H, C and B—Khimjee Goculdass vs Purshotum Goculdass—Tyabjee and S.
157-80—Rimington, H, C and B—Abdoola Abookhan vs Ameer Saheb Hajee Meya Kavel—Nanu and H.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

For Investigation under Sec. 40s of Act X of 1877.

In person—Krapa vs Dharma and another.
564-78—In person—Dewsey Anand vs Ghunsey Keesow and others—H Bicknell.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

443-79—Nanu and H—Sadasew Bhasker Joshi vs Dhakubai and others—Khunderao M and in person—Part heard.
372-79—Janardhun G—Keserchund Champalal vs Madhowjee Visram—Jefferson, B and D.
685-79—In person [a pauper], Rustomjee Edulji vs Jemsetjee Pereshaw and another—M. H. Khan and in person.
711-79—Prescot and W—John Graham and others vs Cullian Govind—In person.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 8.

Donnelly, Surg Major, on Med Cert, from Secundrabad.

JUNE 9.

Hinxman, Col, 6th Rifles, on duty, from Agra.
Ruteledge, Surg, on sick leave, from Butaun.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 9.

Broune, Captain, 12th Bombay N I, from leave, to Rajkote.
Karslake, Major, 83rd Regt, on duty, to Mhow.
Hughes, Captain, Comst Dept, on duty, to Poona.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, June 5.)

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Govr-Genl in Council is pleased, under the Act 24 and 25 Vic, Cap 66, Sec 25, to grant to the Hon A Rivers Thompson, C S I, an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Govr Genl of India, leave of absence on medical certificate for a period of 6 months, from 10th inst, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

The Hon L S Jackson, C I E, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has been permitted to resign H M's B C S, from 22nd June 1880.

Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic cap 104, Sec 7, the Govr Genl in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr C D Field, MA, LL D, of the B C S, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, from the date of the Hon'ble Mr Jackson's retirement.

With reference to the Notification of this Dept No 949 P, date 4th Dec 1879, Dr H S F Warth, Sub-Assist Consrv of Forests, and Offg as an Assist Consrv of the 1st Grade in the N W P, is confirmed in the latter Grade, from 1st April 1880.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Sec 3 of Act II of 1869, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H L St Barbe to be a Justice of the Peace for the whole of British India.

Under the provisions of Sec 3 of Act II of 1869, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to appoint Capt F A Wilson to be a Justice of the Peace for the whole of British India.

With reference to notification No 61 G P dated 11th March 1880, the recognition by the Govt of India of the appointment of Mr W G Reddie as Consular Agent for the United States of America at Moulmein has been confirmed by H M's Government.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

In continuation of G G O No 392 of 1880, the undermentioned officer is permitted to retire from the service, from the date specified, under the provisions of G G O No. 1 of 1880, subject to H M's approval:—

Lieut-Col [Bt Col] Charles Reay, S C,—28th May 1880.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the B S C, from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secy of State for India:—

Lieut Robert Vernon Garrett, 54th Foot, Offg Wing Officer, 2nd Infty, Hyderabad Contingent,—31st Jan 1878.

H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl has been pleased to make the following appointments on H E's Personal Staff, from 24th May 1880:—

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp.

Col H N D Prendergast, V C, C B, R E, Commdt, "Queen's Own," Madras Sappers and Miners.
Col C M MacGregor, C B, C S I, C I E, S C, 1st Assist Qrmr-Genl.
Col J E Cordiner, R A.
Lieut-Col D W, Campbell, Commdt, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.
Lieut H Mansfield, S C, Offg Wing Officer, 1st Sikh Infy, Punjab Frontier Force, to be a Sub-Assist Commy-Genl, 3rd Class, on probation.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieut-Col W W Boddam, S C, Deputy Inspr-Genl of Police, 2nd Grade, Punjab, [p a] for 182 days.
Capt J R Campbell, S C, Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavy, Punjab Frontier Force, [p a] for 1 year 182 days,—1 year under Rules IX and XV, and the remaining period under Rule XIV, clause 2, of the Regulations of 1868.
Cap G Edmonds, Unattached List, [m c] for 1 year.
Sub-Conductor H Corrigan, Ordnance Dept, [m c] for 1 year 182 days.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval:—

Staff Corps—To be Captains.

Lieut William Potter Newall, 3rd June 1880.
Lieut William Francis Langford Grey, 3rd June 1880.
Brevet—To be Colonel, Lieut-Col George Alexander Arbuthnot, Madras Cavy, from 10th July 1879.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr H B Simpson, 2nd Grade Officer, I G S Enterprize, to be 2nd Grade Officer [additional], I G H Hugh Rose for charge of the I G schooner Constance.

Mr C W B Hooper, 4th Grade Officer, I G S Hugh Rose, for tender Constance, is confirmed in his appointment of 4th Grade Officer in H M's Indian Marine.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Capt W A J Wallace, R E, Exe Engr, 1st Grade, Engr-in-Chief and Manag r, Northern Bengal State Railway, is transferred to the Revenue Estabt of State Railways, in Class I grade 3, from 1 th Nov 1879.

Capt W S S Bissett, R E, Class II of the Revenue Estbt of State Railways, is promoted to Class I, grade 5, from 1st Jan 1880, and confirmed in his appointment as Manager, Rajputana State Railway, vice Capt Firebrace, R E, appointed Under-Secy to the Govt of India in the P W D.

Mr H Dangerfield, Class II of the Revenue Estabt of State Railways, is confirmed in his appointment as Manager of the Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch Railways, vice Capt W S C. Bissett, R E, appointed to the Rajputana S ate Railway.

Mr H M Mathews, Supdg Engr, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, Engr-in-Ch rge and ex-officio Manager of the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley state Railway, is transferred to Class I, grade 3, of the Revenue Estabt of State Railways from 1st Nov 1879.

With reference to P W D Notification No 2-6 of 8th June 1879, published in the Gazette of India of the 21st idem, sanctioning, in accordance with section 4 of the Indian Railway Act of 1879, the use of locomotive engines or other motive power and carriages and wagons to be drawn or propelled thereby on certain Railways, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to sanction the extension of the provisions of that Notification to the Railway belonging to the Commrs for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

To fill vacancies arising in the Engr Estabt of the P W D Railway Branch, the following promotions are made:—

Mr H Rigg and Maj H Doveton, R E, from Exe Engr, 2nd Grade, to be Exe Engr, 1st Grade; Maj J B Spens, R E, from Exec Engr, 2nd Grade, to Exec Engr, 2nd Grade, Mr B W Blood, from Exe Engr, 2nd Grade, temporary rank, to Exe Engr, 2nd Grade; Mr E B Addis, from Exe Engr, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, to Exe Engr, 3rd Grade; Lieutenant R Gardiner, R E, from Exe Engr, 4th Grade, to Exe Engr, 3rd Grade; Mr A Brereton and Mr P E Dass, from Exe Engr, 4th Grade, temporary rank, to Exe Engr, 4th Grade; Mr S Finney and Mr W G Allen, from Assist Engr, 1st Grade, temporary rank, to Assist Engr, 1st Grade, 8th April 1880.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 2nd June.

With reference to G O C C, dated the 4th Oct 1879, the C-in-C is pleased to direct that the Soldiers' Indu trial Exhibition will be held in the first week of Nov 1881, instead of the present year.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

10th Bengal Lancers—Lieut J de C D Meade, 89th Foot, at present attached to the Queen's Own Corps of Guides, whose services he has been placed at H E's disposal, to be Offg Sqdn Officer, on probation.

The Govt of India have approved of the appointment of Captain D Barrow, 10th Bengal Lancers, and Captain W J Younsbo, 5th Punjab Cavy, as Assts to the Road Comdt Khyber Line Force, in the room of Captain C H Stoddart, 5th N I, and Captain A A Rawlinson, 8th Hussars.

Capt in J A Curtis, No 7 Batty 11th Bgde, R A, is directed to proceed from Gwalior to Allahabad, for duty with No 1 Batty 9th Bgde R A, under clause VII, para 160, Transport Regulations, part II.

With reference to clause 5 of G O 108 of 1879, it is hereby notified for general information, that the undermentioned officers have passed the qualifying examination on completion of a course of instruction in Army Signalling; and are entitled to receive certificates as Instructors in accordance with clause 4 of the above order:—

2nd Lieut F J W Farquhar, 12th Hussars, E C F Hore, 5th Foot, D S Stockley, 5th Foot, F B Mockler, 2-5th Foot, C R M O'Brien, 30th Foot, L E Lushington, 54th Foot, F B Mein, 62nd Foot, F G Kenyon-Slaney, 65th Foot, E A Grubbe, 86th Foot, L G Clough-Taylor, 88th Foot, H Hamilton, 100th Foot, and M U Weyland, Rifle Brigade; Lieuts M R Hyslop, 1-17th Foot, T Lamb, 40th Foot, E D Morris, 81st Foot, and S F Strong, 90th Foot; Captains H H Beaty, 2-22nd Foot, and F Clowes, 30th Foot.

With the sanction of Government, Passed Medical Pupil Shaik Abdool Kader, admitted into the service by G G O No 1022 of 1874, is permitted to resign the service on account of confirmed ill health.

With the sanction of Govt, the following orders are confirmed:—

Fiel Forces order, issued by Major Genl J Ross, C B, dated the 16th April 1880, appointing Lieut C H V Garbett, 3rd Ben Cavy, as Provost Marshal to the force proceeding to Sai abad, with effect from the 18th idem.

Ghazni Fi ld Force order, dated the 6th May 1880, appointing Captain L F Brown, Field Engr, with effect from the 20th Dec 1879.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Allahabad Divis on order, dated the 8th April 1880, directing Lieut Col J May, Bengal Infantry, to do general duty at Dinapore, with effect from the 3rd idem.

Dinapore Station order, dated the 13th May 1880, appointing Lieut Col J May, Ben Fty, to the charge of the Comst Office, Dinapore, vice Captain G Edmonds, reported sick.

Rawal Pindi Brigade order, dated the 17th Dec 1879, appointing Assist Surgeon H Day, of the general hospital church I ne, to officiate as Assist Apothy, while proceeding with the D-4 R A.

Peshawar District order, dated the 22nd May 1880, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice J Brandon to officiate as Asst Apothy with 10-11 R A proceeding to Kabul.

Safed Sung Station order, dated the 9th May 1880, appointing Captain A Fisher, Wing Comdr, and Offg 2nd in Command 5th N I, to be station Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties.

Khyber Line Force order, dated the 20th April 1880, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice J R Massey to officiate as Asst Apothy, with the Sub-Section field hospital at Safed Sung, with effect from the 3rd idem.

Dated the 20th May 1880, appointing Passed Hospital Apprentice A D'Cruz, doty with the field hospital 2nd section, to officiate as Asst Apothy, with effect from the 3rd idem.

81st Foot—Regtl order, dated the 20th May 1880, appointing Lieut F W Forsyth, Adjt, and Qrmr, to the half batt lion stationed at Jullundur, from the 7th April 1880.

7th Bengal Cavalry—Regtl order, dated the 10th May 1880, appointing Captain E F J de C Rennick, Sqdn Officer, on promotion to b Captain to officiate as Adjt, with effect from the 2nd idem, no qual fied candidates being available.

5th Native Infantry—Regtl order, dated the 12th April 1880, appointing Lieut G P Hatch, Offg Wing Officer, on probation, to officiate as Qrmr, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 25th March 1880, vice Lieut H Read, appointed Adjt.

NOTICE.

ALL LETTERS, PARCELS, and TELEGRAMS intended for His Excellency the GOVERNOR and the PRIVATE SECRETARY, which cannot be delivered in Mahableshwar by THURSDAY EVENING, the 10th inst. should be sent to Government House, Gunesh Khind, Poona, till further orders.

G. H. R. HART,
Private Secretary to H. E the Governor.
Bella Vista, Mahableshwar, 8th June 1880.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE

CATHOLICON,

Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines,

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK,
Agents in Bombay:
B. S. MADON & Co.
NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the sale of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. Menist makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to attain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must often be renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. Menist's Non-pressure Eye-glasses have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12 lens "Duchesse" are all Achromatic, and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His Field, Marine and Opera Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. for testing each eye separately, it frequently happening that they differ more or less in power. Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames; and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles.'

Pamphlets may be had on application.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1880.

WHAT is everybody's business is nobody's business, and consequently the question of the validity of the legal opinions recently given in regard to the latest ascertained blunder in matters Municipal will not be authoritatively settled. The Bombay Government is of course but too happy to accept as final and conclusive the comforting assurance of the acting Advocate General that the decision of the Presidency Magistrate in the appeal case which resulted in the unseating of Dr. Cook, was sound only in so far as it rested upon the admitted fact that the votes given were not recorded, but that the decision was wrong in regard to the point that the absence of rules under which elections should be held in itself invalidated the election, and by parity of reasoning all previous elections held under the same circumstances. It was the duty of the Government to make the rules, and that duty was overlooked. If, as a consequence of the oversight all previous elections were invalid, of course all the acts of the Corporation done in part by supposed members who were in reality not members at all, would, of course, be illegal, contracts to a large amount would be no better than waste paper, and great confusion would arise until the legislature passed an Act of Indemnity and set matters right by an *expost facto* law. The fact that this had to be done in respect to the acts of the last Corporation, though useful as a precedent, did not make a new resort to the Legislative Council the less awkward, and we can sympathise with the anxiety of the official mind to avoid having recourse to so clumsy an expedient too often. But it seems to us that the learned acting Advocate General, and Mr. Pigot—who was consulted on the same point by the Municipal Commissioner—are by no means so correct in their view of the law as the Government in its Resolution appears to take for granted, and if that be the case the contention of the appellant in the recent appeal case—which was stamped as correct in the decision of the Presidency Magistrate—is sound, namely, that the neglect of the Government to make rules as provided for by the Municipal Act was fatal to the validity of all elections held in the absence of such rules.

The question of law involved has a far wider interest and application than that of the elections to the Municipal Corporation. The section of the Municipal Act under which the point is raised is as follows:—"Votes at any Ratepayers' or Justices' election, or at any election by the Corporation, as hereinafter provided, of one or more members of the Town Council, shall be recorded, and the said elections shall be held and the results thereof shall be declared in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be framed by Government in this behalf, the said rules not being inconsistent with this Act." This section says that the elections *shall* be held in accordance with such rules as the Government *may* frame from time to time. The *shall* is obligatory, yet it depends upon a *may*, which, according to the view of Mr. Pigot and Mr. Latham, is not obligatory but permissive. Says the acting Advocate General:—"There are imperative directions as to the constitution of the Municipal Corporation and Town Council and the holding of the elections thereto. There is no such imperative direction that Government shall frame rules as to the manner of holding such elections, though it was doubtless the intention of the legislature that such rules shall be framed. It is to my mind plain on the words of the Act that elections must be held and may validly be held whether or not Government has framed such rules; but after such rules have been framed the elections must be conducted in accordance with them. I may add that it would have required very clear words in the Act to support the construction at which the Magistrate has arrived, which puts it in the power of the Government to reduce the whole Act to a nullity by omitting to frame such rules."

This is a very clear and definite opinion, but as we shall show presently, it ignores some of the clearest maxims of the law courts on the construction of "permissive" phrases in legal enactments. Mr. Latham, indeed, unconsciously furnishes a clue to the essential error of his contention, when he says that by the construction placed upon the clause by the Presidency Magistrate the Government could reduce the whole Act to a nullity by omitting to frame such rules. The Government has no power to reduce any Act to a nullity by refusing or neglecting to do what the legislature obviously intended that it should do, and entrusted it with the necessary power for doing. And that principle has ruled the decisions of the courts for the last two centuries in respect to the interpretation to be put on the word "may" when used as it is in this Municipal Act. The "may" under such circumstances is practically "must," and the official who thinks that it means that he "may" do as he pleases in the matter, will be brought to acknowledge his error by a writ of *mandamus* whenever it is worth any one's while to move the court to bring him to his senses. Upon this point the decisions are so numerous, so unequivocal, and so strong, that it is strange how Mr. Pigot first and Mr. Latham after him—both good lawyers—should have taken a view directly at variance with the settled interpretation of permissive phraseology in Acts relating to matters for the public benefit. Sir John Comyns in his Digest of the Laws of England,—a work of great authority—lays it down that "words of permission shall be obligatory," and adds, "If a statute says that a thing for the public benefit may be done it shall be construed it shall be done," and he gives instances which we need not quote here. A twelve month ago the principle involved was fully discussed in reference to the interpretation put by the Queen's Bench in the celebrated case of the Queen *versus* the Bishop of Oxford, on the words "it shall be lawful." It was sought to compel the Bishop to issue a commission to inquire into the conduct of a clergyman charged with a breach of the Church Discipline Act, the ground being that under that Act, it was declared that "it shall be lawful" for a bishop to issue such a commission upon the application of any party complaining, or "if he shall think fit," may issue a commission "of his own motion." It was argued that the words "it shall be lawful" were equivalent to the word "may" in Acts providing for something of public benefit and did not confer a discretion on the bishop, but were mandatory, and that the words if "he shall think fit" only referred to any proceedings he might wish to take "of his own motion." The Queen's Bench held that the words did not confer a discretion on the bishop, but imposed upon him an obligation to proceed when complaint was made to him against a clergyman in respect of what constitutes an ecclesiastical offence. This judgment was indeed reversed upon appeal, for it was shown that it was customary for bishops to exercise a discretion in such matters before the Church Discipline Act was passed, and there was nothing to show that the legislature contemplated when using a permissive phrase to limit the traditional authority of the episcopate in a purely ecclesiastical matter. But the general principle that permissive words in Acts for the general benefit are to be interpreted as binding was never for an instant disputed, and Chief Justice Cockburn used language and cited cases which differ strangely from the "opinions" given by our local luminaries upon this not very recondite point of legal usage. Sir Alexander Cockburn said: "So long ago as the year 1693 it was decided in the case of The King v. Barlow (1), that when a statute authorizes the doing a thing for the sake of justice or the public good, the word 'may' means 'shall;' and that rule has been acted upon to the present time. In Bacon's Abridgment Title Statute (L), the rule is so laid down, as also in Dwarris on Statutes p. 264. Speaking of facultative words, it is there stated that where a statue directs the doing of a thing 'for the sake of justice' or 'for the public benefit,' the word 'may' shall be construed as 'shall' or 'must;' and, of course, the same rule will apply to the words 'it shall be lawful.'" Mr. Justice Coleridge in another case stated it as an axiom that "words only directory, permissive, or enabling may have a compulsory force *where the thing to be done is for the public benefit*, or in advancement of public justice." The words we have italicised apply directly to the case of the Municipal Act and the Bombay Government. It was for the public benefit that the Act and all its provisions should be carried out, and it was not left to the discretion of the Bombay Government, to make or leave unmade the rules in accordance with which the elections "shall" take place. The Government was legally bound to make the rules, and if it refused to make them could assuredly have been compelled to make them. Mr. Latham chooses to take the stick by the other end, and say that by leaving the rules unmade the Government could render the whole Act a nullity if the elections could not be legally held without the rules. But this is mere nonsense. The "public benefit" required that the Act should not become a nullity, and if the Government imagined that the application of that Act depended upon its mere will and pleasure, simply because the word "may" was used instead of "shall," a *mandamus* would infallibly have undeceived the official mind. The opinions of the learned judges which we have quoted, sustained as they are by the dictum of Sir John Comyns, are clear enough and strong enough to remove any notions of that kind which certain other "opinions" may have given rise to in the public mind.

GRAVE fears are entertained regarding the safety of two ships inward bound from Newcastle for this port, the Carradale and Rozel

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 9, 4-40 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 8½d., received 50 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 35 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52 5-16d. per ounce market firm.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 79⅜; Four-and-a-half ditto, 85½.

GENERAL BAKER'S BRIGADE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KABUL, JUNE 8.

The Brigade which has lately been stationed at Maidan under General Baker returned to-day, and is encamped on the plain north of the Bemaru Hills, pending the departure of General Charles Gough's Brigade for Lughman, when it will move into Sherpur and occupy its old quarters.

Nothing further has been elicited concerning the success of the negotiations with Abdul Rahman.

THE FORTHCOMING EVACUATION OF KABUL.

Preparations are being made to send down at once to India all the stores, &c., not absolutely required. Extra kit is to be returned to the Commissariat. Native escorts proceed with convoys of stores to India. News from the Ghazni Brigade states that all is well.

CAPTURE OF ROBBERS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KABUL, JUNE 9.

On leaving Maidan General Baker received information that Kotal Safed Khak had been immediately occupied by a band of robbers, Captain Ridgeway, Political Officer, accordingly went back with a small party and found a number of men, all armed, on the Kotal. These stated they belonged to Wali Mahomed and were there by his orders. As Captain Ridgeway had strong suspicions they were the robbers themselves, he disarmed them and brought them into Kabul. Here they were at once recognized as men who have committed many robberies in the neighbourhood of Safed Khak Kotal. They will receive punishment of imprisonment.

General Gough's Brigade will march for Lughman about the 13th.

RAID BY THE AFRIDIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 9.

The Khyber is infested with Afridis bent on giving trouble. A skirmish took place at Lundi Khana on the night of the 5th, when the Afridis looted eleven laden bullocks. A skirmish took place, resulting in their being driven off. They also looted eleven bullocks laden with stores on the road between Ali Musjid and Jamrud. Sixty rifles and some cavalry turned out and re-captured ten bullocks and loads, and brought in [illegible] wounded prisoners. At Tirah, also, the [illegible]s are reported ready for raiding.

[illegible]eral Gibb has been ordered to return with [illegible] column from Peshbolak.

All the Khyber posts are being strongly garrisoned.

From Kohistan it is reported that Mir Butcha has placed picquets on the roads leading to Kabul to watch, if possible, the movements of our troops.

At Ghazni Muskki Alam continues resolute not to join Mahomed Hassam's party in creating a disturbance on behalf of Musa Jan. This has had a good effect in quieting the people, while pacific letters from Abdul Rahman are also aiding to break up the faction.

Armed parties of men in Khurd Kabul are reported to be stopping the villagers carrying supplies to our forces.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

SIR BARTLE FRERE.

LONDON, JUNE 9.

Sir Bartle Frere's salary as High Commissioner of South Africa has been stopped.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Republican Convention of Ohio have chosen Mr. Garfield, a Republican Senator of that State, as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and Mr. Arthur as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

The Bombay Mails of the 22nd ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 8.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia left here for Bombay on the afternoon of the 5th instant.

LISBON, JUNE 8.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dorunda, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the morning of the 7th instant.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats unchanged.

The London Cottton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	4 15-16
In the manchester market there has been a good enquiry, but business checked by firmness of holders.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-10½
8½ lbs. do.	7-1½
40s Mule Twist	0-11
3 per cent. Consols for account	98¼ ex-d.
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	119
Bar Silver	52 3-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78⅜
4½ per cent. do.	85¼

Arrivals.—Tebe and Mongolia.

Departure.—Widdrington.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 1-16d.	per Re.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 3-16d.	,,
Credits 3 do.	1s. 8 5-16d.	,,
Documents 3 do.	1s. 8 11-32d.	,,
France 3 do.	2-15	,,

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, JUNE 9, 7-10 a.m.

Mail steamer Khedive from Aden arrived.

GALLE, JUNE 9, 9 a.m.

Mail steamer Ancona from Bombay arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—JUNE 9.

CANNANORE, 4-40 p. m.—Weather cloudy; wind S. E. Fall of rain 35 cents.

CARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather overcast; wind S. W. 5; thermometer 85·2; barometer 29·864. Fall of rain 47 cents.

MANGALORE, 4-25 p. m.—Weather fair; wind S. W. and W.; thermometer 81 and 83; barometer 29·9 and 29·89. Fall of rain 2 cents.

TUTICORIN, 2-50 p. m.—Weather fair; wind S. E.; thermometer 90; barometer 29·78.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather cloudy; wind S. W. light; thermometer 84. Fall of rain 43 cents.

THE herbalists at Goa have been ordered to submit themselves for an examination in order that they may be duly tested as to whether or not they are fit to carry on their herbalistic avocation.

AN extraordinary tiger story is reported from Candeapur (Goa). A tiger after killing two individuals succeeded in snatching a child, one year old, from the lap of its mother who was nursing it.

THE Goa Government have applied to the Minister in Lisbon for sanction to raise a new loan in Goa for the construction of roads at Chandor and Embarbacem, where stations of the Goa Railway will be opened, besides the terminal one at Marmagaon.

THE dearth of postage stamps recurs periodically at Goa with increasing annoyance to the public who have a better right to expect that those in charge of the department should use a little foresight in anticipating the demand instead of waiting till the stock is totally exhausted before applying for a fresh supply.

ADVICES from Aden, dated June 1st, state that the monsoon may now be said to have fairly set in there. A club established for the use of officers has been opened. The French man-of-war Adonis has arrived at Aden from China. Her Majesty's ship Seagull, Commander Maxwell Hedon, is also in the harbour.

AMONG the officers specially connected with the Postal operation in Afghanistan and Baluchistan, the following are honourably mentioned by the Post Master General in his report for 1878-79:—Colonel W. M. Lane, Mr. S. S. Sullen, Mr. E. Hodgkinson, Mr. F. J. Jordan, Mr. J. H. Cornwall, Inspector, and Mr. C. Lawder, Superintendent Baluchistan, and Mr. W. T. Van Someren, Inspector and Suprintendent in the Kurram Valley. In the Railway Travelling Post Office, special mention is made of the services of Mr. P. Sheridan, Chief Superintendent, and his Assistants Messrs. W. A. Sutherland and C. Goodburn. Among the officers brought to notice in the reports of the several Post Masters General the following have been selected further for mention:—In Madras Mr. G. W. Creswell, Inspector. in Bombay Mr. Dinshaw Jeejeebhoy; and in North-West Province Pandit Sundarlal, Supernumerary Inspector, for the successful prosecution of the gang of forgers.

THE Post Office of India report for the year 1878-79 shows that in spite of the reduction made in the cost of carriage of books, patterns, inland parcels and letters, and in the extra charges for insufficiently paid parcels, besides the loss sustained through the abolition of the charge for redirection postage and the severe strain that the Afghan campaign inflicted, the progress of the department is steady and satisfactory. The system of insurance is stated to be a financial success, Rs. 1,36,786 having been collected in fees, and the loss by insured articles being Rs. 25,092. The number of letter boxes, Post Offices, and village postmen has been considerably increased. The increase in the number of covers carried was 2·39 per cent. The number of newspapers was greatly in excess of 1876-77. The Russo-Turkish war and Indian famine caused the number last year to be abnormally large. The results of the operation of the Dead Letter Office were very satisfactory. The net revenue of the foreign parcel post shows an increase of Rs. 12,440. The exchange of letters and newspapers with Great Britain has advanced by respectively 5·9 and 3·5 per cent., that of books and patterns, owing to the increased use of the parcel post, have decreased 12.5 per cent. The demand for the embossed half-anna envelope is very large: the returns give an increase on the last year of Rs. 1,78,407. The net revenue of the department was Rs. 1,27,898, and the reduction is mainly due to the reductions of postage and the abolition of redirection charge.

THE appointment of the Hon'ble C. D. Field, district and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, to a judgeship in the Calcutta High Court, has just been gazetted.

MR. J. PAUL, Mining Captain and local executive agent of the Indian Gold Mines Company at Devala, Wynaad, died on the 3rd instant at Devala from the rupture of a blood vessel. He had been in the country but four months.

THE resignation of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service by the Hon'ble Louis Jackson, C. S. I., is gazetted; and also the appointment of Mr. C. D. Field to officiate as Judge of the Calcutta High Court in his place.

COLONEL H. N. D. PRENDERGAST, V. C., C. B., R. E., Colonel C.M. MacGregor, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., Colonel J.E. Cordner, R. A., and Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, Commanding the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, have been gazetted Honorary Aides-de-Camp to the Viceroy, with effect from the 24th May.

The *Madras Times* in reviewing the last report of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce speaks in terms of praise of the work done by the Chamber, and remarks that the report will be found by mercantile men to be valuable and interesting, for apart from matters purely local to Bombay, it deals with questions that are of more or less interest to all Indian merchants.

The *Gazette of India* published at Simla on June 5th contains the despatches on General Stewart's operations at Ahmed Kheyl and Ghuzni. His Excellency Lord Lytton warmly acknowledges the distinguished and valued services which the general and the troops under him have rendered to the country. The despatches of Generals Ross and MacPherson, and Colonel Jenkins, are also published.

The late voyage of the Orient line mail steamer Orient from London and Plymouth to Capetown was a tragical one. Soon after leaving Plymouth a first-class passenger fatally shot himself. On the following Saturday the cry of "Man overboard!" caused much excitement, and it was discovered that another first-class passenger had committed suicide. A few days previous to the arrival of the Orient at the Cape, a report went the round of the ship that a third-class passenger was missing. Search was immediately made, and the passengers' names were called over, but the man, whose name was Scott, was nowhere to be found.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* is of opinion that the generality of the Anglo-Indian population will be deeply touched by Colonel Gordon's letter to the Bombay papers, but that pathetic production must have produced consternation in a certain section of Simla society. "Chinese Gordon" is a Low Churchman, and certain gentlemen of that persuasion counted upon his valuable assistance in counteracting the pernicious influence of a papist Viceroy. It would have been sufficiently disappointing had the gallant secretary merely resigned; but to have declared that India would be blessed in having a pervert to rule over her, was almost adding insult to injury. The Evangelicals are in a parlous state.

OBER AMMERGAU during the play week saw a good deal of bad weather, and a good deal of bad temper. The bad weather arose from natural causes, but the bad temper seems to have sprung from a desire on the part of the burgomaster and the promoters of the play to extract as much money as possible from the pockets of the unfortunate visitors. According to a correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* a very large crowd of peasants stormed the house of the burgomaster on Monday morning because he had sold tickets for unreserved places beforehand to strangers. The terrified magistrate summoned the police to his aid, and order was ultimately restored, but not before he had given an assurance that he would "not do it again."

The Russian papers quote and comment in favourable terms upon Sir Charles Dilke's recent speech at Chelsea. The *Golos* says the European concert is not sufficient if it has no sanction to deal with the Porte; words are useless, and deeds become necessary. The *Novoe Vremya* publishes extracts from some German newspapers threatening England that in case she enters into an understanding with Russia, Germany will give Russia full liberty of action in regard to India. The Russian paper says that such menaces will only provoke a smile from the statesmen now at the head of affairs in England, for Germany has no means of preventing Russian action in Asia, and they know perfectly well that Russia has no intention and no means of threatening the British dominions in India.

THE possible postponement of the Tekke expedition, in view of the threatened complications with China, and the appointment of either General Scobeleff or Prince Imeritinsky to be Commander-in-Chief on the Russo-Chinese frontier is talked of. The correspondent of the *Daily News* in Central Asia writes that matters connected with the Attrek seem every day growing more complicated. The Russians appear to set at nought all notions of respect for the constituted boundary. Irritated by the refusal of the Turkomans to supply them with camels, they have threatened to cross the Attrek with an armed force and take away the camels they stand in need of. The Turkomans, alarmed at this threat, have sent a deputation to the Persian Governor of Asterabad to demand the protection to which as subjects of the Shah they are entitled. The governor, however, advised them to comply with the Russian demand.

A WEEKLY journal bearing the title of the "Uncovenanted Civil Service Advocate" is about to be published. Its objects will be.—The protection of the general interests of the Uncovenanted Se vice, by constant and thorough ventilation of its relations with the Government of the country, the bringing about of a constant interchange of opinions on questions of mutual interest among members of the U. C. S., with the ultimate object of securing unity of feeling and action, uninfluenced by differences of nationality, class, or rank, the offering of suggestions and advice to the Indian Government on questions affecting the interests of the U. C. S., representation to the Home Government, and, as far as is possible, to the British public of the nature and requirements of the U. C. S. The protection of individual interests by public ventilation of all real grievances and cases of injury done to uncovenanted servants.

Truth:—Some misapprehension appears to exist with respect to the position assumed by Mr. Bradlaugh in regard to the Parliamentary oath. Being under the impression that an M.P. who regards an affirmation as more binding on his conscience than an oath, has a right to make the former instead of the latter, he submitted this view to the House. It having been decided by a Committee that he was in error, he will, I presume, if this decision be adopted by the House, now take the oath. It seems to me that the course that he has adopted is in accordance with good taste and proper decorum. Had he, without provoking a decision in regard to the present condition of the law, come forward to take the oath, he would have been twitted, considering his known theological views, with having converted a solemnity into a farce. As it is, it would be foolish were he to submit to political ostricism rather than offend the consciences of those who have deliberately declared that they have passed a law which involves offence.

PEE-DEE, Marion county, South Carolina, has lately been the scene of a terrible conflict with rats. Mr. Bostick, the owner of a flour-mill at Pee-Dee, accompanied by one Anderson Wayles, imprudently visited a barn of his in which large quantities of wheat had been stored away and left undisturbed for more than a year. Upon entering the barn, the miller and his men perceived that swarms of rats had substituted themselves for the bushels of corn that had been garnered up. Before they had time to recover from their astonishment, they were fiercely attacked by the ferocious vermin. Bostick and Wayles strove manfully to defend themselves; but, unfortunately, in their efforts to get rid of their savage assailants, they contrived to upset a huge chest which, falling, blocked up the doorway; and a few minutes elapsed before their agonised cries for assistance brought them rescue. Meanwhile the rats had used their sharp teeth to such cruel purpose that their victims, when dragged out of the dark barn into the light of day, had suffered so severely as to be scarcely recognisable. The Miller's left ear had totally disappeared, and his face and hands were bleeding profusely from innumerable bites. Wayles was still more terribly mutilated, for the rats had literally eaten off his nose, ears, and lips, besides inflicting hundreds of wounds upon different parts of his body.

AN EXPLANATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—May I ask you kindly to publish the accompanying letter as a matter of public justice? It was forwarded to the editor of the *Bombay Review*, but he declined to insert it on account of its length.

June 5. H. C. SQUIRES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY REVIEW."

SIR,—A friend has called my attention to the paragraphs contributed by "H." to the "Notes by the Way" of your last issue. "H.'s" contribution contains an assertion, an inference, and an ungenerous sneer.

1. His assertion is that a statement made by the Rev. R. A. Squires at Dublin on the 26th April is a "*mis*-statement," and he implies that the offence is intensified because it is "about one of the most honoured men in the public service." Those of your readers who did not see "H.'s" contribution last week will be astonished to hear that the statement condemned is that Mr. Wordsworth, Principal of the Elphinstone College, "threw all his influence into the scale against Christianity." Mr. R. A. Squires was, I believe, speaking before the members of the University with the object not only of interesting them, but also of securing candidates for *Christian* missionary effort in India, and especially for our educational institutions. Would it then have been reasonable if, with this legitimate object in view, he had suppressed so important a fact—for a *fact* it is, I maintain here in Bombay—"H." notwithstanding.

I do not profess to know anything about Mr. Wordsworth's *private* expressions of opinion, but with the old numbers of the Bombay daily papers still accessible to all of us, "H.'s" assertion seems to me to explain either how somehow utterly ignorant of the matters he has so unnecessarily written about, or else as a person gifted with an unusual amount of hardihood in the way of ignoring or of contradicting facts so notorious to others. Does "H." know nothing about a long controversy which took place some years ago in one of the Bombay daily papers, and which had its origin in what seemed to many to be an utterly uncalled for attack by Mr. Wordsworth on Christianity, to which religion he alluded, to quote his own words, as "a divided and a decaying creed." This may, of course, to "H.'s" mind be merely an evidence of Mr. Wordsworth's strict impartiality "towards all the diverse creeds with which his position has brought him in contact." Hindooism, Mahommedanism, Parsiism, are confessedly decaying oreeds; and perhaps merely to preserve a character for strict impartiality it was, in "H.'s" opinion, necessary that Mr. Wordsworth should assert the same of Christianity. I have no intention of reviving the discussion as to the truth of that assertion and of other assertions made by Mr. Wordsworth on the same subject. All I wish to do is to point out the perfect justifiability on *public* grounds of the statement made publicly by Mr. Squires. Perhaps "H." will argue that the attitude Mr. Wordsworth has publicly assumed does not amount to one of *antagonism* with regard to Christianity. If "H." will do me the honour of giving me the opportunity of discussing this point with him privately, I shall, in the interests of the religion I profess, gladly avail myself of the privilege, and will maintain that *it does amount to antagonism*. Perhaps, however, even in this letter I may be permitted to remind "H." that unless we are prepared to reject one of the deepest and most solemn utterances of Jesus Christ as either false or exaggerated, the very impartiality on the part of Mr. Wordsworth of which "H." boasts, is in reality a position of utter antagonism against Christianity and its Founder. To be neutral, or as it is falsely called impartial, is in one matter at least *to take a side*. "He that is not with me is against me." So much for "H.'s" *assertion*.

2. "H.'s" *inference* is "*probably* (the italics are mine) that Mr. Squires thought himself safe in the class-room of an Irish college and too far from Bombay to have his words repeated where the facts are known when he allowed himself to make such a mis-statement," &c. Does "H." claim *strict impartiality* for himself as well as for Mr. Wordsworth? Why, then, this ill-natured inference? I fear that "H." is one of those superior and *impartial* beings who show their *impartiality* by always seizing, perhaps I should rather say by always *making*, opportunities of having a fling at anything Christian—especially at a Christian missionary. But to show the utter injustice of "H.'s" emphasized inference it may perhaps be sufficient to mention one fact. Mr. R. A. Squires has virtually made the same statement publicly in Bombay. Since to my knowledge he took part in the newspaper controversy to which I have alluded above.

3. "H.'s" ungenerous sneer is contained in his closing words, "a *little* bird has sent us the newspaper and the above extract should be pointed to as a characteristic utterance of the missionary at home." I suppose "H." of impartial mind, possibly himself also "one of the most honoured men in the public service," wishes us to infer from this that Mr. Squires has been guilty of libel and falsehood and cowardice, and that these features characterize the utterances of missionaries generally at home! O! "H!" would it not be well if Mr. Wordsworth did with you as the Cockneys do with their h's and suppress you altogether? I will contents myself with saying that really I believe all candid minds acquainted with the facts of the case will admit that Mr. Squires's statement on which "H." has commented so ungenerously is moderate and contugal and perfectly legitimate. If "H.'s" contribution to your columns is a fair sample of his ordinary utterances, I am afraid we shall look in vain for the like characteristics in them.

4. I must apologise to Mr. Wordsworth for having alluded to him in this public manner. I think he will, however, allow that it is not I but "H." who is responsible for my doing so. The Bombay papers have not, I believe, contained for now a considerable period the familiar initials "W. W." launching some fresh crusade against Christianity and its professors. "H." is apparently not satisfied with this state of affairs, and would seem to wish to open once more the floodgates of religious controversy. For myself I can only state that this is the first letter I have ever written to the correspondence column of a public paper, and I hope that it may be for a very long time the last also.

June 4. H. C. SQUIRES.

P. S.—Had not "H." expressly stated that his messenger was a *little* bird, I should without hesitation, since "birds of a feather flock together," have put down his messenger as a *goose*. Possibly, however, his messenger was a "*chaf*-finch" and he has cruelly sent the messenger on to you, Mr. Editor, and you have innocently inserted his chaff.

H. C. S.

NOTES FROM KHANDALLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KHANDALLA, JUNE 8.

THE heavy rain which has lasted for several days has driven most people away; if they could only take a peep at the weather to-day they would regret having gone, for there is pleasant sunshine alternating with showers, the hills are looking so beautiful and green, and the fresh green grass has cropped up everywhere. A strong fresh wind is blowing from the south, and it does not bank up any more rain clouds, there is every appearance of a spell of fine weather; so if you are stowing in Bombay now is the pleasant time here. The Travellers' Bungalow contains several people still, I am told, but I have no doubt there is room. One great drawback to Khandalla is the want of accommodation. This season every house was occupied, and the telegrams that have come up for the past six weeks enquiring about rooms or accommodation of any kind have been legion, I believe; so a good many people must have been disappointed. This might give a hint to some enterprising folks to start a good hotel. There is no house suitable, all being too small, but a good place should be built; there is stone, no end in fact, I almost think it could be had for nothing, for there are thousands of tons of it heaped up, where the G. I. P. Railway work of blasting away the landslips has been going on for the last two years. This stone could be had within half a mile of any of the suitable building spots.

The Commander-in-Chief enlivened us with a visit last week. How little did he know the great excitement he caused. I never knew there was such a thing as a police at Khandalla until that great day of his arrival. The messman of the Travellers' Bungalow, who had been ordered to reserve rooms, evidently looked upon the advent as a great event; but alas, after all his energies having been spent upon decorating, scouring and generally clearing and clearing up, no Commander-in-Chief came, for was he not carried off by some kind-hearted fairy to her mountain retreat, and he never had the pleasure of seeing the palm leaves, &c., waving over the door-posts of the Travellers' Bungalow, in his honor.

Yesterday there was great wailing in the huts on the road towards the station. On enquiry we found that there had been a landslip, and that several people had been buried under the crumbling rock. A boy amongst the number has not been heard of since; he is supposed to be at the bottom of the valley, and they only expect to find a mass of pulp. One woman got her leg broken. One of the more fortunate managed to hang on to a tree, but he has had his flesh a good deal torn.

The people here seem miserably poor; these wretched creatures, I believe, had gone to gather wood.

I must exclaim again, this is the time to be at Khandalla, so cool, so pleasant, and walking so comfortable as there is no dust.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, Dave Carson's Troup, 9 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Guoga (s), from Bhownuggur; Red Cross, Sea.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—King Arthur (s), to the Persian Gulf; J. Gamewell, London.

THE TULSI LAKE.—The height of water in the Tulsi Lake up to 6 a. m. on Sunday, the 6th instant, was 14 feet 54 tenths.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Galle, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per extra steamer Avoca, will be closed at the General Post Office on the 11th inst. at 10 a. m. Letters for the above places can be registered by this opportunity.

CARRYING EXCESS OF PASSENGERS.—Essoo Rowjee and Lucken Baboo, tindals of boats, were yesterday fined Rs. 10 each by Mr. Nana Morojee for carrying a greater number of passengers in their respective boats than they are licensed to carry.

GIVING FALSE INFORMATION TO A POLICE OFFICER.—Hakimjee Ebramjee was yesterday fined Rs. 20 by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for giving false information to Mr. Inspector Millard with intent to annoy and injure Futoo, woman.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Mariam, woman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a currency note for Rs. 20, belonging to a Mrs Simons, prisoner's mistress. She was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

DEFRAUDING THE TRAMWAY COMPANY.—Mulshunker Vallubram was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Moorjee, Presidency Magistrate, of the Bombay Tramway Company, of which he is a conductor, by issuing a ticket non-consecutive in number, contrary to the bye-laws of the Tramway Act I., Section 24, of 1874. He was fined Rs. 10.

A BREACH OF SHIP DISCIPLINE.—Shaik Oomo Cassum and twenty-five others (firemen and calasees) seamen of the P. and O. steamship Teheran, were yesterday sentenced by Mr. C. P. Cooper to four weeks' rigorous imprisonment each for absenting themselves from that ship of which they are articled seamen without leave or any reasonable excuse.

FATAL FALL FROM A BALCONY.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Syud Abdool Raymon Street on view of the body of Oosman Oomer, a boy about eight years of age, who, on the evening previous, had accidentally fallen off a balcony on the fourth story of a house situated in that street on to the public road and who died soon after the occurence. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Ruttonjee Pestonjee, a watch and clock repairer, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of criminal breach of trust in respect of a gold watch and a silver watch, valued respectively at Rs. 310 and Rs. 25, the property of Jeewunjee Bhikajee. The prisoner was entrusted with the watches in the month of February last for repairs, who had since absconded from Bombay and was arrested under a warrant and brought to justice. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

ACCIDENTS.—Abba Narayen, a carpenter, whilst at work at Messrs. King, King and Co.'s premises, Fort, on Tuesday last accidentally struck his foot against a chisel and cut himself so severely that he had to be removed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital for treatment, where he was retained.—Govind Baboo, a labourer employed at the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company's Mills, on Tuesday last got three fingers of his right hand cut off by the machinery whilst in motion. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY AT KENEWADY.—The total number of patients treated in the dispensary during the last month was 3,927. This gives a daily average attendance of 126·75. The number of the newly admitted during the month was 1,057. Of the entire number 1,017 were Parsees, 1,773 Hindus, 870 Musulmans, 116 Christians and 151 low castes. As to sexes 1,562 males 907 females and 1,468 children. The prevailing diseases were the measles, fever (of various types), affections of stomach and bowels, and of lungs and air passages. There were 467 cases of various fevers, 171 of stomach and bowel affections, 105 of lung diseases, 77 skin and 49 of intestinal worms.

HIGH COURT DEGREES.—In the case Jaitha Rupa against Panna Motee and others, reported in yesterday's issue, Mr. Budroodin was instructed by Messrs. Balkrishna and Bhugwandas for the plaintiff, while Mr. Starling appeared for the defendants under the instructions of Mr. Hormajee Nusserwanjee Vakil. There are now three solicitors of the name of Mr. Hormusjee doing business in the High Court; and the circumstance is likely to lead to an error in the name occasionally.

THE TEMPLE BAR CONCERTS.

THE first of these concerts were given by Herr Carl Bittersmann's Company last evening at Temple Bar, Rampart Row. There was a large audience. The performance was far above the average, and the audience testified its approval by loud applause and frequent encores. Some of the pieces—notably the overture to Orpheus—were given so admirably that the audience was quite delighted and enthusiastically demanded their repetition.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

June.	Colaba. In.	Cts.	Fort. In.	Cts.	Byculla. In.	Cts.
Previously registered	4	22	4	50	3	70
8 Tuesday	0	1	.....		.....	
9 Wednesday	.....		0	0	0	0
Total	4	23	4	50	3	70

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 8th June 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·706
Temperature of the Air	86·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·7
Dew Point	77·5
Relative humidity of Air	·756
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudless=0)	4·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 2 p.m.)	90·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	81·6
General Direction of Wind*	W, WSW, SW, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	355
Fall of Rain*	0·01
Total fall during month	4·2
,, ,, year	4·2
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 9th June.	0·13

* From midnight to midnight.

IRISH RELIEF FUND.

THE following additional subscriptions have been paid into the Bank of Bombay up to the evening of the 5th instant:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount carried forward	86,329	6	1
Subscriptions through the Huzoor Deputy Collector of Sirsi contributed by the people of Mandvi and Jalalpore Talookas	141	4	0
Subscriptions collected by Mr R T Richardson, Deputy Collector of Behrampa	165	8	0
Mr H Dinshaw, Head Cashier, Bazawra Agency	10	0	0
Subscriptions through Mr C W Richardson, Deputy Collector, Satara, contributed by Bal Sahab of Daftapur	40	0	0
C Cooke, Esq	290	10	10
Subscriptions collected in Kurrachee as follows:—			
Rev J F Dale	200	0	0
Executive Commissariat Officers	191	12	0
F Gibbons	100	0	0
J Waller	10	0	0
Rev J F Dale	500	0	0
Ardaseer Goostadjee	101	0	0
W J Cole	20	0	0
Frammurze Eduljee	20	0	0
Rev A B Watson	20	0	0
Mrs Harrison	20	0	0
G T Glertson	20	0	0
Major Walker	25	0	0
Dy Director, P G Telegraph	125	0	0
W P Alton	15	0	0
Com. of Ordnance	47	4	0
W H Price	47	4	0
W Sargisel	10	0	0
Other small subscriptions	14	0	0
Rev Dale	95	0	0
Small Cause Court	10	0	0
Government Telegraph Department	25	0	0
Deputy Director, P G Telegraph	125	0	0
Mr Fruce	10	0	0
W J Cote	17	0	0
Hussoor Deputy Collector, Hyderabad	24	8	0
Rev Dale	153	11	0
Atmaram Peetomdase	50	0	0
Dayaram Jeetamull	25	0	0
	1,740	8	0
Subscriptions from the Rana of Forbandar through the Political Agent, Kathiawar, Colonel L G Barton	500	0	0
Israelite	10	0	0
The Treasury Officer, Ratnagerree	48	0	0
Subscriptions collected by Mr C W Richardson, Deputy Collector, Satara	113	10	0
Subscriptions collected by Mr H J F Thomson, Secretary, G I P R, as follows:—			
Locomotive Department, Jubbulpore	Rs.	a.	p.
District	226	0	0
Traffic Department	143	8	0
Bombay Passenger Guards	173	8	0
Engineers' Department	27	0	0
	578	3	6
Contribution from Nassick District through the Deputy Collector, Nassick	143	9	4
Rustomjee Eduljee	20	0	0
Subscriptions collected by Mr C W Richardson, Deputy Collector, Satara, from Tasgaon Talooka	124	10	0
Subscriptions from employés of the open line, G I P Railway, through the Manager, *Bombay Gazette*	86	0	0
Subscriptions collected through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagerree	265	2	6
Executive Commissariat Officers	61	0	0
The Chief of Khilchipoor through the Political Agent, Bhopal	91	0	0
Subscriptions through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagerree	45	8	0
Subscriptions through Mr J King, Collector of Ahmednuggur, as follows:—	Rs.	a.	p.
J King, Esq, C S	100	0	0
H N Candy, Esq, C S	25	0	0
T Goldsmid, Esq	10	0	0
Rao Sahadoor Abajee Namajee	10	0	0
Khan Bahadur, Nussurwanjee Outsetjee	25	0	0
Mr Framjee Ardaseer	15	0	0
Other small subscriptions	22	0	0
	207	0	0
Subscriptions collected in the Kolaba Collectorate by the Assistant Collector, Mr R Counsell, as follows:—	Rs.	a.	p.
Taluka Alibag	59	11	0
Do Pen	150	0	0
Do Roha	56	1	0
Do Mangaon	59	8	0
Do Mahad	102	0	0
Petta Nagothan	19	8	0
	448	13	0
Captain Hiscott	10	0	0
A Lyons	5	0	0
Subscriptions from the District Judge of Khandesh, Mr E Cordeaux, C S	178	4	0
The Pun Sachoo of Bhore through the Deputy Collector C W Richardson, Esq	216	12	8
Subscriptions collected in the Kanara District by the Deputy Collector, Kanara	480	0	0
Subscriptions from the people of the Mandvi Taluka through the Huzur Deputy Collector of Surat	44	8	0
Subscriptions from the Ahmedabad Collectorate through the Huzur Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad	91	0	0
Subscriptions through the Collector of Belgaum	100	0	0
Total	99,505	0	6

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
MORARJEE GOCULDAS,
MAHOMED ALI ROGAY,
Honorary Secretaries.

N. B.—Gentlemen who have not yet paid their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay are earnestly requested to do so at their earliest convenience.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the Council held on Tuesday last, there were present—Dr. Blaney, Chairman, Messrs. F. C. Gangjee, B. M. Sayani, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Raghunath Narayen Khote, Dosabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., Rao Shaheb V. N. Mandlik, C. S. I., and Mr. Muncherjee N. Banajee; also Dr. Weir, Acting Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. Barrow, the Secretary.

PROPOSED NEW ROAD.

The Council considered a memorandum, dated 29th May 1880, from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, submitting with reference to Town Council's resolution of 18th ultimo, a memorandum from the Deputy Executive Engineer in charge, reporting that the cost of constructing the proposed new thoroughfare from Queen's Road crossing to French Bridge would be Rs. 5,262, and that private ground would be taken up. The cost of rebuilding compound wall, &c., could be met out of the Rs. 5,262.

After some discussion, it was agreed that the necessary sanction should be applied for subject to the approval of the Corporation.

PANWELL BRICK WORKS.

A memorandum was considered from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, forwarding a report on the cost of the re-working of the Panwell brick works, and stating that to date the cost of the bricks supplied from the works for the new drainage amounts to Rs. 38 per 1,000 plus Rs. 6 per 1,000 for cost of conveyance from Panwell to Bombay.

The Commissioner's memorandum stated:—A report from the

the troops under Brigadier-General Barter had come up and reinforced the right centre.

11. At 10 o'clock I ordered the "cease fire" to be sounded, the enemy's attack having been effectually defeated, their entire body spreading broadcast over the country. The necessity for protecting efficiently the large parks and baggage train formed in rear of the column forced me to retain the cavalry to cover the right flank, and pursuit was checked. The regiments on the right had, however, been closely engaged.

12. The troops halted two hours during which time the dead were buried, and the wounded received necessary attention. At 12 o'clock, however, the entire force, with its baggage in close formation moved forward and passed over the enemy's position, completing a march of seventeen miles to Nani, where camp was pitched. My advanced cavalry entered Ghazni next day.

13. The casualties during the engagement amounted to—killed, 17; wounded, 124, of whom nine are officers. More than a thousand dead bodies of the enemy were counted on the field, and their loss is estimated at from 2,000, to 3,000.

14. Taking into consideration the character of the attack, led as it was by swarms of fanatics determined to sacrifice their own lives, the conduct of the troops engaged was beyond praise.

15. I now desire to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and of the Government the excellent service performed on this occasion by Brigadier-Generals R. J. Hughes and C. H. Palliser, C. B., on whose brigades the brunt of the action fell. The resolute firmness with which the key of the position was held by the 2nd Sikh Infantry and the 3rd Goorkha Regiment under Brigadier-General Hughes' direction, when the right of the line was pushed back, is evidence of that officer's soldierlike qualifications.

The judicious and vigorous manner in which the cavalry was handled in the open country on the right of the line reflects the highest credit on Brigadier-General Palliser, C. B. I am much indebted to General R. Barter for the rapidity which he brought up with his brigade, a distance of six miles from the rear; although the infantry portion of this reinforcement did not come into action until the enemy were in full flight, the celerity of advance enabled me to follow up our success by making a forward movement of importance.

To Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Chapman, Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, I am much indebted for the able assistance which he uniformly affords me in his responsible office. My thanks are also due to Major A. G. Handcock, Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain A. Gaselee, Assistant Quartermaster-General, and Captain L. T. Bishop, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, whose zeal and activity merit high commendation. At the most critical period of the action I observed Captain Gaselee encouraging the retiring line, and I believe that the gallant example he set the men by advancing towards the enemy and calmly shooting down some of the most forward of them had the very best effect on the soldiers.

I have to thank Colonel A. C. Johnson, Royal Horse Artillery, commanding the Royal Artillery, for the admirable disposition of the batteries under his command.

The arrangements for the immediate care of the wounded reflect the highest credit upon Deputy Surgeon-General A. Smith, C.B., the Principal Medical Officer with the Force; and the exertions of the subordinate medical staff deserve my warmest acknowledgments.

To Captain E. M. Larminie, R.E., officiating Commanding Royal Engineer, Major C. Cowie, R.A., Commissary of Ordnance, and Captain R. F. C. A. Tytler, Deputy Judge Advocate, I am much indebted for the ready assistance they have always given me in their respective Departments. Captain, Tytler has, moreover, been most useful to me as an orderly officer in action.

My Aide-de-Camp, Captain N. R. Stewart, Bengal Staff Corps, has performed his duties to my entire satisfaction; and I desire to thank him as well as Lieutenant J. E. Dickie, R.E., Superintendent of Army Signalling, for their services in conveying my orders.

To Captain W. V. Ellis, Provost Marshal, as well as to Captain W. A. Lawrence, General Transport Officer, and his assistants, I am under special obligations; for it was by their unremitting attention that the enormous mass of transport animals and followers was kept under control during the action. As the baggage and trains were massed within a short distance of the fighting line any confusion among them would have been most calamitous, and would probably have led to a serious disaster.

Owing to Captain C. F. Hughes, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, having been incapacitated by an accident, the duties of Principal Commissariat Officer with the force devolved on Lieutenant R. L. F. Reilly, Bombay Staff Corps. My thanks are due to him and the officers temporarily employed with the Commissariat Department for their exertions in supplying the force under very difficult circumstances.

To Major C. B. Euan Smith, C.S.I., the Chief Political Officer with the Force, who was in attendance on me during the action, I am under the deepest obligations. The tact displayed by this officer in his relations with the chiefs and people with whom we were brought into contact calls for my warmest approbation.

Major Smith was ably assisted in his important duties by Major R. C. R. Clifford, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, an excellent and energetic officer of great merit, who also acted as my orderly officer during the day.

The attentions to the wounded of the Reverend T. L. J. Warneford and the Reverend Father J. Allen, Roman Catholic Chaplain, deserve special mention; it affords me much pleasure to bring their services to notice.

I would submit, for the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the names of the following officers commanding batteries and regiments, whose services have been brought prominently to notice by their respective Brigadier-Generals:—

Major H deG Warter, commanding A-B, Royal Horse Artillery, Major Sir J W Campbell, Bart; commanding G-4th, Royal Artillery.
Major J A Tillard, commanding No. 6-11th, Royal Artillery.
Major N H Harris, commanding No 11 11th, Royal Artillery.
Lieutenant-Colonel C S Maclean, commanding the 1st Punjab Cavalry.
Colonel T G Kennedy, C.B, commanding the 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
Lieutenant-Colonel J Collins, commanding the 2-60th Rifles.
Lieutenant-Colonel G R Hennessy, commanding the 15th Sikhs.
Lieutenant-Colonel J W Hoggan, commanding the 25th Punjab Native Infantry.
Lieutenant-Colonel J J Boswell, commanding the 2nd Sikh Infantry.
Colonel H H Lyster, V.C, commanding the 3rd Goorkha Regiment.
Lieutenant-Colonel A Copland, commanding the 19th Punjab Native Infantry.
Captain L F Brown, R E, commanding No 10 Company, Sappers and Miners.
Lieutenant F Haslett, R E, commanding No 4 Company, Sappers and Miners.
Lieutenant A Davidson, 2-60th Rifles, commanding the Lieutenant-General's escort.

The following officers are also favourably mentioned by Brigadier-Generals commanding brigades:—

Major M H Nicolson, Bombay Infantry, Brigade-Major, 2nd Infantry Brigade.
Lieutenant F Stevenson, 19th Bombay Native Infantry, Captain H B Bishop, 3 Goorkha Regiment, Orderly officers to Brigadier-General Hughes.
The gallant behaviour of Lieutenant and Adjutant S Watson, 60th Foot, and of Sub-Lieutenant H.M Twynam, 59th Foot, is brought specially to notice.
Major G G Bird, 1st Punjab Cavalry, Brigade-Major, Cavalry Brigade.
Lieutenant W E G Forbes, 2-6th Royals, Lieutenant A C Batten, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Lieutenant C H Gakyne, R E, Orderly officers to Brigadier-General Palliser, C B.
Major J R B Atkinson, Captain D S Cuninghame, Lieutenant H A Deane Rossaldar, 1st Punjab Cavalry.
Major F Lance, Captain J R Broome, Captain J R Campbell, Ressaldar Lahrasaf Khan, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
Captain G M Abbott, Lieutenant E Bruce, Ressaldar Jowahir Singh, Jemadar Mahomed Khan, 19th Bengal Lancers.
Jemadar Gulab Singh
Captain G Gibbs, Royal Horse Artillery.
Captain H T Lugard, Royal Artillery.
Captain C F C-ll, Royal Engineers.
Captain B Chalmer, 2-60th Rifles, Brigade-Major, 1st Infantry Brigade.
Lieutenant C Hope, 2-60th Rifles, Lieutenant R E W Copland-Crawford, 2-60th Rifles, Lieutenant R E Golightly, Orderly officers to Brigadier-General Barter.

BENGAL.

DEATH FROM COBRA BITE.—Last week a young native woman, aged 16 years, was returning to her house after making purchases at the local bazar, when she trod upon a cobra. The poor girl did not survive the bite more than half-an-hour, dying in fearful pain.

EXPLOSION AT MESSRS. MANTON & Co.'s.—We learn that two of the unfortunate men, Fatu Pathan and Ali Bux Pathan, have succumbed to the injuries sustained by them on the occasion of this catastrophe. The former died on Friday, and the latter on Saturday at 3-30 p. m.

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 29th May, there were 141 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 17·1 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 150 deaths, and the death-rate was 18·2 per thousand. There were 1 death from small-pox, 2 from cholera, 43 from fevers, 8 from tetanus, and 3 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified: 4 non-Asiatics, 7 mixed races, 93 Hindus, 36 Muhammadans, and 1 of other races. The most unhealthy ward was Burtola, with a death-rate of 31·0 per thousand, and there were no deaths in the Waterloo Street ward.

MADRAS.

THE CLAIMS OF CARWAR.—Success often depends upon opportuneness more than upon actual merit, or any other qualification. This axiom seems to be lost upon Mr. St. George Tucker, who has taken the present moment, of all times in the world, to impress upon Government the necessity of making a harbour at Carwar, and of constructing a railway thence to Hubli. For be it from us to say a word against Carwar. The locality is all that can be desired, and in all probability the works suggested by Mr. St. George Tucker would prove both commercially useful, and financially remunerative. We do not, indeed, quite understand the strategic value attributed to Carwar as a base of operations for the defence of the great railway bridges over the Tungabadra and Krishna rivers. From the context, we gather that some day danger may be apprehended from Wahabis and Moplahs, but in that case troops could be as rapidly conveyed from Bombay and Madras, where they are permanently stationed, as from Carwar, where barracks will have to be built for them, if it is also to become a great military station. But, in any case, where is the money to come from? Public works are practically at a standstill. True, a railway is being pushed forward across a country which promises a very small return in the shape of trading profits, but the exigencies of war overbear all considerations of peculiary advantage. It is idle to argue that if money can be found to lay down a line which will not pay a fraction of percentage, it must be equally forthcoming for a more profitable enterprise. Sounder reasoning would show that it is because of the former that we must forego the latter, however desirable it might be to have a new port on the western coast, from which Dharwar cotton, might be shipped direct to Manchester, and through which Manchester goods might, with equal directness, be poured into the South Mahratta and South Canara countries.—*Madras Mail*,

THE POWERS AND TURKEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

SIR,—I have lately again seen a little of Turkey. The natural richness and capabilities of her regions are well known, while the people of Turkey are docile, brave, easily governed, and merit all sympathy and respect. But I have come away with the conviction that the Turkish Government—that is to say, the Turkish governing class, as distinguished from the people—is no better than any demoralized native Asiatic Government with which I had previously made acquaintance; and that for England to uphold such a Government, more especially to uphold it for British-Indian, party, or other selfish interests, without protecting the people of Turkey by securing practical administrative reforms, would be an intolerable policy. You know that I do not hastily commit myself to any opinion on affairs and that I rarely venture to criticise those who practise the complex, delicate, and uncertain art of statesmanship; but when I consider the utter venality of the Turkish Administration in all its departments—revenue, judiciary, finance, public works or no works—the recklessness with which the metal currency is suddenly depreciated, while the paper currency is simply repudiated by the Government which issued it; when I recall the insecurity of property, the anarchy in Asia Minor, the insane oppression on the part of many local authorities, the heedlessness and selfish ambitions of the central authorities at Constantinople, I stand amazed at the condition to which the *visinerate* and immorality of the Turkish governing class and the interventions without practical reforming effects of foreign powers—in particular of Great Britain—have reduced these most highly-favoured regions of the Old World.

Had we, in the beginning, while admitting the badness of this Government, stood wholly aloof, awaiting the inevitable end; had we simply declared that, although we disapproved, we were not responsible for Turkish rule, and that we did not purpose to interfere until its dissolution should compel us to look to our own interests in the reorganization of the component parts of the Turkish Empire, I could at least have understood (though I should not have fallen in with this line of thought) and have deemed it consistent with the honour of a country some of whose statesmen might consider its present colonial and other liabilities as great as it could prudently bear. But when we interfere to support such a Government against internal resistance and aggression from without, and take upon ourselves public obligations involving administrative reforms, we are surely bound to give practical effect to these obligations, and secure the territories in which we intervene against permanent insufferable misrule. Not that I would desire to see any new-fangled Constitution of the West patched upon this essentially Oriental State; but I believe it to be both practicable and our self-imposed duty to provide that its administration shall be purified on the old Mussulman lines, that the voice of the people shall be heard, that there shall be a real and effective right of petition, and that certain maxims incompatible with good neighbourhood and common humanity shall be disallowed—for instance, it is absurd to pretend that a Mussulman cannot be capitally punished for the murder of a Christian.

Turkey is not the first case in which we have had to consider the people and Government of an Oriental State in their relations to the British Power. In India we have habitually bound ourselves by written agreement to protect native Governments against aggression and revolt; but we have been careful to stipulate that in the event of protected, intolerable misrule British authority should interfere to protect the people and restore the administration.

It may be contended, however, that while in India we are paramount, we are in respect to Turkey only one among the comity of nations, and that, at least, some independent Powers are our rivals and jealous of our intervention. The rejoinder is that in this dilemma the combined civilized Powers of Europe should act towards Turkey as the paramount Power in India would act towards a native State, and that the suspicion of our being unable to trust these Powers or rely on Turkey, although it might in the origin have caused us to hold aloof from incurring obligations, is not of force to relieve us from the responsibility of fulfilling engagements already accepted. And my individual notion is that even now much might be done by co-operation towards developing some tolerable condition of affairs—some moderate security for life, property, and progress—if the signatory Powers would intercommunicate towards this end. Even if we failed, we should not be in a worse position than we now are; the public opinion of the civilized world would be on our side; and history would not have to record that the ambitions and rivalries of the West injured the less civilized peoples of the vast regions of the East, were another line of thought and action would have proved their social and political salvation.

Finally, it may be asked, How would you set to work? What, for instance, in the case of Asia Minor, would be your course of action? The answer is that what needs now to be done in Asia Minor has over and over again been done elsewhere, and requires no genius but only firmness, justice, common sense, and experience in the civilized administration of Oriental States, and that if, in the instance of a Turkish province, the Powers will not combine to redeem, while England is impotent to act alone, it concerns our national honour that we should confess this and retire from an untenable position.—Yours truly,

LEWIS PELLY,

Athenæum Club, May 20.

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WAR!!!
OH WORLD
OTMEN, WHAT ARE YE, AND OUR BEST DESIGNS
THAT WE MUST WORK BY CRIME TO PUNISH CRIME.
AND SLAY AS IF DEATH HAD BUT THIS ONE GATE.
BYRON.

THE COST OF WAR.

"Give me the money that has been spent in war, and I will purchase every foot of land upon the globe; I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud: I will build a school-house one every hill-side and in every valley over the whole earth; I will build an academy in every town, and endow it a college in every state, and will fill it with able professors; I will crown every hill with a place of worship consecrated to the promulgation of the Gospel of peace; I will support in every pulpit an able teacher of righteousness; so that on every Sabbath morning the chime on one hill should answer to the chime on another round the earth's wide circumference, and the voice of prayer and the song of praise should ascend like a universal holocaust to heaven."—RICHARD.

WHAT EVER WORE TERRIBLE THAN WAR.

"I will tell you what is ten times, and ten thousand times, more terrible than war—Outraged Nature. She kills, and kills, and is never tired of killing till she has taught man the terrible lesson he is so slow to learn, that Nature is only conquered by obeying her. . . . Man has his courtesies of War; he spares the woman and the child. But Nature is fierce when she is offended, as she is bounteous and kind when she is obeyed. She spares neither woman nor child. She has no pity; for some awful, but good reason, she is not allowed to have any pity. Silently she strikes the sleeping child with as little remorse as she would strike the strong man—with the musket or the pale-horse in his hand. Ah! would to God that some one had the pictorial eloquence to put before the mothers of England the mass of preventable suffering, the mass of preventable agony of mind and body which exists in England year after year."—KINGSLEY.

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CAUSES OF THIS STARTLING
ARRAY OF PREVENTIBLE DEATHS
CONTINUE UNCHECKED?
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BRAIN FOOD in CHILDHOOD.
SLEEP.
HEALTH in CHILDHOOD.
FRESH AIR, and
ENO'S FRUIT SALT
PREPARED FROM SOUND RIPE FRUIT.
IMPORTANT to PARENTS.
SHOULD a parent have nothing to bestow on a child but a narrow education, still he will bless you if you form his body to health, and strength, and activity, whether he earns his simple meal by labour at the plough, anvil, or axe. On the contrary, if you neglect his health and strength, and leave him a debilitated wretch, he will curse you, though a millionaire.
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AS a gentle LAXATIVE or TONIC it is pleasant to the taste, and much superior to nauseous drugs; it corrects the ill effects of late hours, over-heating, or exhaustion, and is extremely beneficial in any feverishness or heat of the skin. Unlike other salines, instead of lowering the system, it invigorates it. The FRUIT SALT ought to be kept in every nursery, not only for use as a health-giving, pleasant

COOLING, REFRESHING, and INVIGORATING BEVERAGE, but also as a convenient and valuable remedial agent. Colds, feverishness, fevers, inflammatory diseases, &c. Many fevers and other inflammatory diseases would be thrown off, or greatly modified, if the FRUIT SALT and a blanket bath were used at the outset.

In disorders of the stomach or of impure blood it is invaluable, for each dose is one of its recommendations is its resemblance to fruit in the natural way in which it relieves the system of effete matter, which, if retained, poisons the blood. Its advantage over fruit is that it can always be at hand when required: at the same time it is in every respect as harmless as the juices of ripe fruit, from which it has been obtained.

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